Division of Compensation Analysis and Support Program Evaluation Report	Document Number: DCAS-PER-059 Effective Date: 4/24/2015 Revision No. 0
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RECORD OF ISSUE/REVISIONS

ISSUE AUTHORIZATION DATE	EFFECTIVE DATE	REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION
4/24/2015	4/24/2015	0	New document to determine the effect of the revision to dose reconstruction methods for the Norton Company, including revision to residual period contamination depletion rate, on previously completed claims.

1.0 Description

No Technical Basis Document was written for the Norton Company but a template has been used as guidance to complete claims. The template changed primarily due to the addition of two classes of employees to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC), as well as a revision to the residual period contamination depletion rate that was eventually incorporated into ORAUT-OTIB-0070. The template was last edited on September 16th 2011.

2.0 Issue Evaluation

The addition of a class of employees to the SEC was based on NIOSH's inability to estimate both internal and external dose from January 1, 1945 to October 10, 1962. Therefore, internal and external dose is not estimated for employment between these dates. Employment dates after October 10, 1962 are affected by the change to the residual period contamination depletion rate. Additional changes had minor effects on doses after October 10, 1962.

3.0 Plan for Resolution or Corrective Action

The change to the contamination depletion rate increased the dose estimate for all years after 1962. Due to the SEC designations, no internal or external dose is estimated prior to

1962. Therefore, any increases in dose will only occur in claims with employment after 1961.

All claims that had previously been completed with a probability of causation (POC) less than 50% were reviewed. This population included 54 claims. Nine of these claims had employment only prior to 1962 and were removed from further evaluation. One claim had been completed using the new template and was also removed from further evaluation. One of the remaining claims was returned to NIOSH by the Department of Labor (DOL) for a new dose estimate during the evaluation. This claim was completed with the new template and was removed from further evaluation under this PER.

The dose for the remaining 43 claims was recalculated using the template and all applicable approved dose reconstruction methods. As a result, all 43 claims resulted in a probability of causation below 45%. NIOSH will provide DOL with the list of all the claims evaluated under this PER.